

XVth YEAR.

[75 CENTS PER MONTH,  
OR 24 CENTS A COPY.]

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1896.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

ON RAILWAY TRAINS  
ON OCEAN STEAMERS

AMUSEMENTS—

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—TONIGHT—  
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
Friday Night.  
THE FRAWLEY COMPANY  
"The Two Escutcheons"  
FRIDAY NIGHT, OCT. 16, JOHNATHAN CLUB NIGHT.  
BARGAIN MATINEE SATURDAY, 25c.  
BURBANK THEATRE—  
SECOND W  
THE IDEAL OPERA COMPANY  
BY SPECIAL REQUEST  
Tomorrow Night, Saturday and Sunday  
REGINA STUDY, "The Merry Girls"—Faint  
tiest Chorus in Los Angeles. Fine effects.  
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c. Matinee 10c.  
ORPHEUM—  
A Great, Big Comedy Bill.  
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 13.  
Mr. Lew Hawking, America's Premier Singing and Talking Comedian; Annie Suits,  
Gotham's Favorite Comedienne and Vocalist; Eldora and Norine, Ferguson and Mack;  
Marguerite Ferguson; Vassar Quartette; Mile. Alma; Abdullah.  
Performance Every Evening. Matinee Saturday and Sunday.  
Evening Prices—10c, 20c and 50c. Single Box and Loge Seats, 75c. Telephone 1447.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—  
Boutelle of Maine  
Will discuss the issues of the campaign on  
Saturday Evening, October 17th,  
Under the auspices of  
The Business Men's Sound Money Club.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR—  
DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION No. 6.  
RACES - RACES - RACES.  
At Agricultural Park, October 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 1896.  
Trotting, Pacing and Running Races. Grand Industrial Exhibition in the Pavilion at  
the Park. Tuesday, Ladies day. Ladies admitted free. M. F. BROWN, Secretary.

SOUTH PASADENA OSTRICH FARM—  
-60 Gigantic Birds of all Ages-  
Open to the public Saturday next, October 17.

CHRYSAETHUM FLOWER SHOW—  
Admission Free. JAPANESE NURSERY, Cor. Main and Jefferson Streets.  
All kinds of plants and cut flowers at wholesale and retail prices. Grown by  
S. Yendo & Co., Los Angeles and Santa Monica.

MISCELLANEOUS—  
CARBONS—  
"Every Picture a Work of Art."  
The Entire Display of Carbons that was awarded a Gold Medal at  
Chautauque in June, and Special Silver Medal at Columbus in July,  
will be on Exhibition at  
The Agricultural Fair This Week.  
They speak for themselves.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS & ASSAYERS—  
Mining Experts and Consulting Metallurgists.  
Highest cash price paid in this city for gold and silver in any form.  
W. M. T. SMITH & CO., 123 North Main Street.  
REDONDO CARNATIONS—  
AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS  
and floral designs. R. P. COLLINS,  
265 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 118. Flowers packed for shipping.

The Morning's News in The Times  
IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.  
Three running and two harness races  
at Agricultural Park yesterday....  
Closing sessions of the Woman's Par-  
liament....Three opinions handed down  
by the Supreme Court....Cross-exam-  
ination of Hammond Bell in the Wong  
Chee murder case....Santa Monica's  
sewer case....The College of Medicine  
opens....Candidates for city offices  
seek the endorsement of the Better  
Government League....An alleged  
forger captured....Sudden death of a  
Ventura clergyman.  
Southern California—Page 11.  
Riverside people indignant over the  
pardon of the Cummings brothers....  
Offer made by a Santa Ana McKinley  
man....W. A. Harris addresses San  
Diego Republicans....Chinese gamblers  
nabbed at Pasadena....A combination  
of bean-growers in Ventura county....  
Santa Barbara will send a big delega-  
tion to welcome Tom Reed....Homeo-  
paths in session at San Bernardino.  
General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.  
Three thousand speakers to be put  
into the field by the Republicans to  
make things sum....Pennsylvanians,  
circus people and early settlers call on  
McKinley....The Bancroft's movements in  
the Dardanelles signifies nothing  
warlike....Robbery of a train in  
Utah....Big increase of Western Union  
business....That Populist manifesto  
said to be not a reflection on Wat-  
son....Prof. Jordan of Stanford Uni-  
versity may succeed Prof. Goode of the  
Smithsonian Institute....Ex-Senator  
Ferry dead....Story of the survivors of  
the Lovise shipwreck....Loss of  
schooner Luther M. Reynolds....Bank  
at Meeker, Colo., robbed....Princeton  
tigers down the Indians at football....  
Railroad collision in South Carolina.

THE CHIEFS AGREED.  
A Talk that Has Probably Ended the  
Matabele Trouble.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
BULUWAYO (Matabeleland), Oct. 13.—  
(By South African Cable. Delayed in  
transmission.) Cecil Rhodes, Earl  
Grey, administrator of the British South  
Africa Company, and other chief offi-  
cials have held a formal indaba with  
the Matabele chiefs.  
Rhodes announced to them that after  
yielding up their arms and those of  
their number who had been guilty of  
murdering whites, the Matabeles must  
locate themselves in specified districts

MORE STEAM.

Republican Machinery  
A-whizzing.

Three Thousand Speakers are to  
Take the Field.

The Modern Languages Will Have  
an Airing.

Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Illinois,  
Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska,  
Kansas and Kentucky to be  
Sown with Campaign Literature.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE)  
NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—(Special Dis-  
patch.) The Sun's Chicago special says  
the Republican national campaign  
turned on more steam today. This was  
by Chief Engineer Hanna's orders. The  
colossal machinery at work for sound  
money and national honor is to move  
more rapidly, effectively and determi-  
nately as each day goes by.

It was announced today that in the  
last week of the campaign 3000 speakers  
will be in the field of battle every day.  
Others will be assigned by the respec-  
tive State committees of Michigan, In-  
diana, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minne-  
sota, Nebraska, Kansas and Kentucky.  
All of these States are also to be car-  
peted with campaign literature.

In addition to the little army of  
American speakers, Chairman Hanna has  
command of a platoon of Hebrew,  
Dutch, Finnish, Spanish, French, Nor-  
wegian, Swedish, Bohemian, German  
and Italian speakers. These have all  
been ordered to the front. They are to  
be sent into every State mentioned, and  
they are to make things hum. They are  
to relieve each other day by day until  
the final week of the campaign, and  
then all are to make one grand swoop  
on the enemy's line.

In no campaign in national history  
have the issues called for so many  
speakers. In no campaign have so  
many speakers of foreign languages  
been required. Their services have  
been essential because of the tactics of  
the Bryanites in attempting to incite  
foreign-born citizens to incendiarism  
and anarchy.

In no campaign have so many new  
styles of campaigning been required to  
reach the voters. None is more marked  
than campaigning in tents. This has  
been done in Illinois, Iowa and Kan-  
sas. In Chicago, Cook county Republi-  
cans have a tent which cost \$15,000. It  
will seat 15,000. It has been used in  
many parts of the city, and before elec-  
tion day rolls around it is to be used in  
all of the thirty-four wards and in the  
town of Cicero. The county Republi-  
cans explained today that this tent was  
the least expensive, and yet most ef-  
fective mode of campaigning yet in-  
vented, and yet it costs \$130 every time  
to move the tent from one ward to an-  
other.

In Iowa and Kansas the tents will  
hold audiences of 4000 to 6000, and are  
moved from one Congress District to  
another, just as the Chicago tent is  
moved from one ward to another. The  
tents are always jammed to the flaps,  
rain or shine. Few except those who  
have attended the meetings held in  
these tents, not only here in Chicago,  
but in Kansas and Iowa, can appreciate  
the interest of people in the issues of  
the campaign. Men, women and chil-  
dren, beaus and sweethearts, bankers,  
merchants, farmers, and all other work-  
ingmen, turn out by thousands to at-  
tend these meetings.

Sometimes the meetings are held in  
the afternoon and sometimes in the  
evening, and very often there are meet-  
ings both in the morning and evening.  
There is always a fine band on hand,  
and this by no means is the least in-  
teresting or enjoyable feature. Bands  
on the prairies of Iowa and Kansas are  
not as plentiful as in New York and  
other big eastern cities.

This style of campaigning is to be  
pushed along. The number of theaters  
on the list is to be increased daily, as  
are also the tent and other meetings  
from this time up to the time of elec-  
tion day.

Active under the same command to "hit  
her up," the literary bureau has rushed  
forward the work of distributing cam-  
paign literature. Already 300 tons of  
documents, each containing from two  
to eighty pages, have been distributed.  
But before election day comes around  
Col. Heath will have distributed 300  
tons, or 300,000,000 campaign documents.

Nearly 30,000 express and freight  
packages have already been sent to  
various States in the Union, and into  
territories as well. The literature sent into  
the Territories is for the purpose of  
influencing the results as to fights for  
Congress delegates, and besides every  
one of the Territories expect to be ad-  
mitted to statehood on the advent of  
McKinley.

Removing Park Guards.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—At the in-  
stance of the Interior Department the  
Secretary of War has directed the com-  
mander of the Department of California  
to remove troops stationed at Sequoia  
and Gen. Grant Parks to other posts  
in the department, on or before No-  
vember 1.

Fought All Day.  
ATHENS, Oct. 14.—The insurgent  
Greeks and Turks fought all day, Oc-  
tober 13, near Gravata, Macedonia.  
Both sides sustained heavy losses.

THE NATION'S USHER AND THE BOY.



Uncle Sam to Willie Boy: "Hold on, son! That chair is sanctified by the memory of Washington, Lincoln, Garfield and Grant, and we don't allow children to play in it. Besides, don't you see that sign?"

IT WAS A PUBLIC AFFAIR.

GENERAL SHOOTING AFFRAY AT  
MEER, COLO.

Three Men Rob a Bank and are  
Surrounded by Citizens—Two of  
the Desperados Killed Outright.  
The Third Dies Later—Four  
Townpeople Wounded.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
LEADVILLE (Colo.), Oct. 14.—A  
special to the Herald-Democrat from  
Meeker, Colo., says that yesterday  
afternoon three men entered the Bank  
of Meeker, which is connected with  
the store of J. W. Hughes & Co.,  
who own the bank. Two of the men  
held up the store employees while the  
third went to the bank cashier's win-  
dow and, firing one shot, ordered the  
cashier to throw up his hands. The or-  
der was not quickly obeyed and the  
robber fired again, whereupon the  
cashier's hands went up. The manager  
of the store was then forced to open  
the bank door and, after gathering up  
all the money in sight, the robbers  
rushed out. Citizens attracted by the  
shots had gathered around the bank  
and, being armed, opened fire on  
the robbers. One of the robbers was  
killed by the first volley. The third man,  
George Harris, was shot through the  
lungs, dying in two hours. He is fully  
identified and gave the other names,  
which are believed to be fictitious. Four  
citizens were wounded. The nearest  
telegraph station.

GUAYAQUIL SUFFERERS.

Committee Formed to Collect Funds  
for Their Benefit.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A special to  
the Herald from Guayaquil, Ecuador,  
says that a committee has been formed  
to collect funds and distribute relief to  
the thousands who are without homes,  
food or clothing. The committee is sanc-  
tioned by the government, and is made  
up of well-known citizens. Great con-  
fidence in its ability to relieve the dis-  
tress caused by the fire has been pub-  
licly expressed. The president of the  
committee is Luis Dillon; vice-presi-  
dent, Martin Aviles; treasurer, J. A.  
Wheeler.

It is believed that 25,000 persons are  
without even the necessities of life.  
They sleep in the fields and depend en-  
tirely for food on what is sent them by  
the relief corps. Ten thousand per-  
sons have already left the city, fearing  
that pestilence will follow the fire. The  
farmers in adjacent districts are send-  
ing bananas and rice, and subscrip-  
tions are now coming in from other  
parts in South America. One of the  
chief evils is the scarcity of money  
with which to start business.  
The Bank of Ecuador will open Mon-  
day in temporary quarters, and it is  
hoped that this will aid the suffering.  
All are resigned to the fate which has  
befallen the town, and order prevails.  
The expression of sympathy and the  
help which has already come from New  
York have touched the people. The sum  
sent by the Central Cable Company has  
done much good.

The San Gabriel Fires.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Secretary  
Francis received a telegram today say-  
ing that forest fires are devastating  
the San Gabriel reserve in Southern  
California, asking if the government  
could render assistance. The reserves  
are already closed to the public, and  
department, but no money has been ap-  
propriated to protect them. Secretary  
Francis has asked the War De-  
partment if the troops can give as-  
sistance.

Indicted Bank Directors.  
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—The grand  
jury have indicted eleven directors of  
the Bank of Commerce, which closed  
up last month with a loss of \$310,000.  
Cashier Deblanc was also indicted for  
falsely swearing to bank statements.  
The indicted directors are some of the  
most prominent men of the community.

PROF. GOODE'S SUCCESSOR.

President Jordan of Leland Stanford  
University Prominently Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President  
Jordan of the Leland Stanford Uni-  
versity, California, is most prominently  
mentioned to succeed the late Prof.  
Goode as assistant secretary of the  
Smithsonian Institute and director of  
the National Museum. The appoint-  
ment is not likely to be made before  
the January meeting of the board of  
regents, but the question is already  
attracting much attention in scientific  
circles.  
The directors of the National Mu-  
seum of England, France and other  
European countries, are from the  
ranks of the foremost scientists, and  
hope is expressed that the successor to  
President Goode will be one of the  
first scientists of this country, capable  
of expanding the museum and making  
it truly national. New buildings are  
to be built, which will afford the  
new director an opportunity for ad-  
ministrative work. The appointment  
is made by the board of regents of  
the Smithsonian Institution.  
Prof. Langtry, who has not yet  
taken up the question of Prof. Goode's  
successor.

It is said, however, that the ap-  
pointment is of such importance that  
the members of the board will take a  
personal interest in it, deferring  
largely to Prof. Langtry's judgment.  
An Executive Committee, consisting  
of ex-Senator Henderson, Hon. Gar-  
ner Hubbard and Postmaster-General  
Wilson, live in Washington, and if  
named for a special meeting can be  
held to make an appointment, but this  
is not expected.  
Dr. Charles Merriam, ornithologist  
of the Agricultural Department of  
the University is being urged for his  
himself scientific attainments. He is  
one of the best-known naturalists in  
America, and is expected to be con-  
ceded that a naturalist will be chosen  
although the ethnologist is among  
those mentioned for the place. Jordan  
has been appointed to the position of  
president of the commission of experts to  
go to Berlin Sea and investigate the  
condition of seal life. Before going  
to Leland Stanford University Jordan  
was president of Indiana University.  
In both positions he showed marked  
executive ability, which it is said,  
would be of value in the development  
of the National Museum.

EX-SENATOR FERRY DEAD.

A Prominent Character in Later  
American History.

GRAND HAVEN (Mich.), Oct. 14.—  
Ex-Senator Thomas W. Ferry died  
here very suddenly this morning of  
paralysis.  
Senator Ferry had been in splendid  
health, excepting attacks of sudden  
disease, until three days ago, when  
he took to his bed. Last evening he was  
given a hypodermic injection. The fam-  
ily sat up with him until he seemed  
mashed. This morning they found he  
was dead. Hon. E. P. Ferry and Col.  
Montague Ferry, his brother, residing  
at Park City, Utah, have been wired,  
and as soon as the dispatch is re-  
ceived, an arrangement will be made  
for the funeral. The interment will be  
at Lake Forest Cemetery.

Thomas White Ferry was born at  
Mackinac June 1, 1837. In 1853 he was  
elected to the Legislature, in 1864 to  
Congress, and in 1871 to the United  
States Senate. During the Hayes and  
Wheeler electoral count he was presi-  
dent of the joint meeting, having been  
elected Vice-President of the United  
States. He was defeated for reelection  
to the Senate by Thomas  
Wheeler in 1882. He was unmarried.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Union Pacific Fast Mail  
Attacked in Utah.

Engineer and Conductor Run  
to Ogden for Aid.

Two Robbers Go Through the  
Registered Pouches.

An Attack on the Express-car Safe  
Failed—A Good Proportion of  
Cash Probably Obtained—Com-  
licting Stories of the Event.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
OMAHA, Oct. 14.—A special to the  
Bee from Ogden says the Union Pa-  
cific fast mail, due there at 2 o'clock  
this morning, was held up by three  
masked and heavily-armed men a half  
mile east of Utah. Two of the robbers  
clambered over the engine tender  
and with oaths, backed up by revolvers  
in each hand, compelled the engineer  
to stop the train. He did so, and the  
robbers immediately attacked the ex-  
press car. An attempt was made to  
force the safe with dynamite, but the  
charge failed to explode.

Meantime the engineer started to run.  
He escaped a fusillade of bullets and  
started for this city. The robbers then  
went to the mail car. While they  
were searching the registered packages  
the conductor cut the engine loose from  
the train, opened the throttle and  
started for Ogden. Near Ogden they  
overtook the engineer and brought him  
into Ogden. Several large posess have  
started on the trail of the robbers, in-  
cluding many old scouts, who know  
every foot of the country.

TWO TRAINS LOCKED UP.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 14.—A special from  
Ogden, Utah, says that Union Pacific  
passenger train No. 3, from the East  
was held up by a lone robber this  
morning, about six miles east of Ogden.  
The robber, it is supposed, was on the  
blind baggage at Morgan. After the  
train crossed Strawberry Bridge the  
robber crawled over on the tender to  
the engine cab, wearing a white hood  
over his head, pulled a gun on the fire-  
man and engineer and told them to  
throw up their hands. The engineer  
gave each a white hood and told them to  
put them over their heads, which they did.  
He then asked the engineer where they  
were. On being told he ordered him to  
stop the train. When the train came  
to a standstill, he compelled the en-  
gineer and fireman to go back with him  
to the rear end of the express car,  
which he commanded the engineer to  
cut off from the train. Engineer Row-  
land refused. The robber then did it  
himself.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

OGDEN (Utah), Oct. 14.—The train  
held up near Utah arrived here this  
morning. No passengers were in-  
jured, the robbers confining their op-  
erations to the mail and express cars.  
The robbers, two in number, boarded  
the train at Paterson, a small station  
in the heart of Weber Canyon. They  
surprised the engineer by suddenly ap-  
pearing from behind a tank and cover-  
ing him with a gun. They ordered the  
fireman to cover his head with a cotton  
sack which they handed him. The  
engineer was ordered to stop the train  
and told to indicate the express car,  
which he did. While the attention of  
the robbers was distracted the engineer  
raced away to Utah, where he Superin-  
tendent O'Neil was notified.

LOSS OF CONSEQUENCE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Union Pacific  
fast mail train held up at Utah,  
Utah, this morning, was carrying Chi-  
cago and other eastern mail from the  
Coast due at Chicago tomorrow morn-  
ing. Superintendent Troy of the rail-  
way mail service was wired this morn-  
ing by the postal messengers on the  
train that all registered mail was thor-  
oughly rifled. As a great proportion of  
such mail is correspondence between  
banks, enclosing exchanges and remit-  
tances, and always a good proportion  
of cash, the loss is supposed by Super-  
intendent Troy to be of consequence.  
"This is the first time in many years  
that mail cars have been held up," said  
Troy. "The bandits in the past have  
contented themselves with rifling ex-  
press boxes and have left the mails  
alone, fearing the relentless energy  
with which the government pursues  
mail-robbers. It was an exceptionally  
bold attack on the mail on the Union  
Pacific, one of the largest carriers of  
the country. The government cannot  
afford to leave unfound the men  
who did the act."

NEW DISCOVERIES.

OGDEN (Utah), Oct. 14.—Several  
posess are still out on a search of the  
robbers who held up the Union Pacific  
train this morning, but so far as heard  
from they have found no clew which  
would lead to capture. A bottle of  
nitro-glycerine and several sticks of  
dynamite were found today near where  
the train was held up. Three of the  
registered mail-sacks rifled were for  
San Francisco and the fourth was for  
Sacramento.



















# The Times-Mirror Company, The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
L. E. MORSE, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.  
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.  
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29). Subscription department in front basement (telephone 27). Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674).

PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT: R. KATZ, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

## The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI. FIFTEENTH YEAR.  
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES  
DAILY, 75 cents a month; \$2.00 a year; DAILY without SUNDAY, 65 cents a month; \$2.00 a year; SUNDAY, by mail, \$1.00; WEEKLY, \$1.25.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111  
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 8 Mos. of 1896—18,179

An increase of more than 50 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.  
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Two Escapades.  
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.  
BURBANK—Olivette.

### PATRIOTISM, PROTECTION, PROGRESS, PROSPERITY.

#### Our Standard-Bearers.

For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.  
Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART.

#### REWARD.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing The Times from the premises of subscribers.  
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

#### A UNIQUE GUESSING-MATCH.

The details of an original scheme for guessing on the contest for the Presidency, with all necessary information, will be found in the displayed announcement on another page of The Times. The prizes to be won in this guessing contest are handsome, useful and valuable. They consist of a superb piano, a lady's gold watch, a city lot, a first-class bicycle, and a first-class sewing machine. Look at the plan, which will be open to all comers until November 2 at 12 o'clock, noon.

#### ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S GREAT LETTER.

In compliance with numerous requests, the already famous letter of Archbishop Ireland of Minnesota, will today be printed and on sale as a leaflet at the counter of The Times. Prices, \$1 per 100 copies, \$5 per 1000 copies. As a fearless advocate of good order and obedience to the law of the land, this talented prelate has but few equals and no superior.

#### THE WORKMAN'S DINNER-PAIL.

Under the McKinley bill the workman had a good breakfast and supper at home and a well-filled dinner-pail at the noon hour, because work was plenty and wages were good. His pail may not have contained any articles of luxury, but there was good and wholesome food therein and plenty of it.

Under the Wilson-Gorman bill the American market became flooded with European goods of every description. This enabled importers of these goods to undersell American manufacturers; and the consequence was a decreased demand for American labor in the first place, followed by reductions of wages everywhere. The shipbuilding industry did not meet with as much disaster as some others, owing to an increased demand for large vessels on the great lakes, coupled with the building of war vessels for the navy and the construction of two large steamers (the St. Paul and St. Louis) for transatlantic trade. But even in that industry a falling-off of nearly 17 per cent. is shown by the following table of wages paid by one of the leading shipyards on the Delaware for a day's work of ten hours:

	1892.	1894.
Angle-smiths	\$ 3.75	\$ 2.25
Blacksmiths	3.50	2.47
Boilermakers	3.50	2.47
Boilermakers' helpers	1.50	1.17
Second-class machinists	2.50	1.67
Iron molders	2.50	1.67
Painters	2.50	1.67
Platers	2.50	1.67
Riggers	2.50	1.67
Ship joiners	2.50	1.67
Coppersmiths	2.50	1.67
Transmitters	2.50	1.67
Steam fitters	2.50	1.67
Pattern-makers	2.50	1.67
Ship carpenters	2.50	1.67
	\$45.00	\$27.42

In 1892, our Democratic friends had a great deal to say about the workman's tin dinner-bucket, but it is a subject most carefully avoided by their orators in the present campaign. Any reference thereto brings painful recollections to the listening wage-workers, who have, for the most part, no occasion to fill the dinner-pail, because they have no work, and therefore no use for the pail. It is not so much the price of a dinner-pail as the price of a dinner that is now troubling them. The workers in the shipyards of Cleveland and Wilmington will be very apt to vote for McKinley and Hobart, in the hope of the restoration of good wages and a full pail at the noon hour. They will be willing to pay a bigger price for the pail, for the sake of having something with which to fill it.

"To annul the use of either of the metals as money is to abridge the quantity of circulating medium, and is liable to all the objections which arise from a comparison of the benefits of a full, with the evils of a scanty, circulation."—(ALEXANDER HAMILTON, 1791.)

"The foreign producer is not entitled to equality with us in our markets. He pays no taxes. He is not amenable to our laws. He performs no civil or military duties for us. He is exempt from state, county and municipal taxes. He contributes nothing primarily to the support of government or its progress or prosperity. Upon what principle, I pray you, should he enjoy equal privileges and profits in our markets with our producers, our laborers, our taxpayers?"—(WILLIAM MCKINLEY.)

"Men will no longer follow party when it leads away from business success and prosperity; when its policies cripple our industries and the earning power of labor. They will not follow a party whose policies imperil our financial integrity and the honor of the country."—(WILLIAM MCKINLEY.)

"If there is any one thing which should be free from speculation and fluctuation it is the money of a country. It ought never to be the subject of mere partisan contention. When we part with our labor, our products or our property, we should receive in return money which is as stable and unchanging in value as the ingenuity of honest men can make it. Debasement of the currency means destruction of values."—(WILLIAM MCKINLEY.)

"The employment of our minds for the coinage of the silver of the world would not bring the necessities and comforts of life back to our people. This will only come with the employment of the masses, and such employment is certain to follow the re-establishment of a wise protective policy which shall encourage manufacturing at home. Protection has lost none of its virtues and importance."—(WILLIAM MCKINLEY.)

"Every attack upon the public faith and every suggestion of the repudiation of debts, public or private, must be rebuked by all men who believe that honesty is the best policy, or who love their country and would preserve unscathed our national honor."—(WILLIAM MCKINLEY.)

"It again reminds you of the 'war Democrats' during the civil war. He who in advance declares he has had most cherished, they boldly supported Abraham Lincoln to save the country. I appeal to you, and through you to all thinking Democrats, now to support William McKinley for the same reason."—(ANDREW D. WHITE.)

"It is better to open the mills of the United States to the labor of America than to open the mints of the United States to the silver of the world."—(WILLIAM MCKINLEY.)

#### A SUPERLATIVE KNAVE.

Mr. Henry George, who has always posed as a public Mentor and a prophet of righteousness, gives the following advice to the workmen of this country: "Take their money, all you can get of it, and then vote according to the dictates of your own conscience."

This is about as superlative a bit of knavery, in the way of advice, as any unchanged scoundrel was ever guilty of. He assumes, first of all, that money is being offered the workmen to vote contrary to their political faith and opinions; and, secondly, that the workmen are such infernal scoundrels as to abjure their political faith in consideration of a small bribe. If ever a man condemned himself out of his own mouth and merited the opprobrium of the workmen of this country that man is Henry George. All men, no matter what be their political faith, should hereafter shun him as they would a leper.

Col. Albert A. Pope, president of the Pope Manufacturing Company, which makes bicycles, has written a letter, in which he says: "If I thought Bryan would be elected on the free-silver platform, I should feel it my duty to close down our factories tomorrow, thus throwing out of employment hundreds of worthy men by a step which would be necessary to protect ourselves, for we believe that, with the free silver party in power, we have enough stock made up to last a long time."

The Cincinnati Times-Star says that the poll of Kentucky, just completed, gives McKinley's vote at 173,000. This is 14,000 more than the total combined vote for Harrison and Weaver, the Populist candidate, in 1892. Kentucky's all right.

### THE TWELVE CENTRAL-WESTERN STATES.

On last Tuesday The Times published the details of a plan adopted by the Chicago Record to obtain, in advance of the election on November 3, the predominant sentiment of voters in the twelve Central-Western States, and in the city of Chicago, for Presidential candidates. The article explained how the Record intended carrying out its plan. Since then it is learned that the counting of the ballots as they reach the Record office will be under the immediate supervision of four well-known residents of Chicago, who will act as commissioners, representing the four leading political tickets in the field, viz.: Republican, Silver Democracy, Gold Democracy and Prohibitionist. The names of the commissioners are: Frederick H. Wines, for the Republicans; S. P. McConnell, for the Silver Democrats; Adolf Kraus, for the Gold Democrats; Joseph L. Whitlock, for the Prohibitionists.

Before entering upon their duties the commissioners agreed upon a certificate of the accuracy of count and of the distinction of the ballots after they had been counted. Below is their first certificate, as made public:

"We, the undersigned, commissioners of the Chicago Record's postal-card election, do hereby certify that the following is a true account of the ballots counted by us up to the hour of 5 p.m., Thursday, October 8, 1896, and that all of these ballots have been burned, in our presence, and that they have been checked against the voters' names as on the poll-list, but that no record has been made or exists of how any individual voter has voted."

The count of the ballots for the twelve Central-Western States will not probably be commenced until the ballots of the city of Chicago have been counted. The Times is in receipt of the counts of the first three days—October 7, 8 and 9. They are as follows: the vote being stated by wards; but only footings are given here:

CHICAGO.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Reverend.	Scattering.
Six wards	4,249	1,319	106	21	3
Ten wards	7,383	2,106	177	56	8
Twenty wards	11,239	3,892	336	89	14

The figures for each succeeding day will be given when received, until all are given.

Without discounting in advance the ultimate result, it may be stated that if the same ratio is maintained throughout all Chicago as in the twenty wards above mentioned, McKinley will poll in that city alone three times as many votes as Bryan, and the Republican candidate's majority in the city will be over 100,000.

The Times will reproduce, within a day or two, a map showing the twelve Central-Western States, which are: Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Kentucky.

#### HON. CHARLES A. BOUTELLE.

The announcement that this distinguished gentleman will speak on the issues of the day, in this city, next Saturday night, will be sufficient to draw a large attendance. Mr. Boutelle represents the Fourth Congressional District of Maine, and no able advocate of sound money and safe principles could have been sent here by the National Republican Committee.

Mr. Boutelle is one of the most attractive speakers in the present campaign, always logical and instructive; and while he may not have McKinley's technical knowledge of manufactures (and who else has?) he is nevertheless well read on questions affecting the revenue of the United States and can be relied upon to expound the tariff issue properly. On the silver question he is the equal of any member in either House of Congress, and can be relied upon thoroughly to explode the fallacies promoted by Billy Boy Bryan and all his fellow-conspirators against the national credit.

Mr. Boutelle will be a new face to the people of Los Angeles, though her Republican voters have long known him by reputation, and will give him a hearty welcome as he appears on the rostrum. A dignified and graceful gentleman, full of just knowledge as the voters want to hear, he is certain to attract large and attentive audiences. It is seldom that any one State produces two such men, contemporaneously, as Charles A. Boutelle and Thomas B. Reed; and the fact that we are to have both these distinguished advocates of sound money and national honor in our midst, within ten days of each other, shows that every one sees the necessity of carrying California for the sound American, William McKinley.

Mr. Boutelle was born in Damariscotta in 1839, being the son of a shipmaster. He followed the sea as a merchant officer till the outbreak of the war, when he volunteered in the navy and served in the blockading squadron. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant for gallant conduct. He was in the thickest of the fight in Mobile Bay, under Farragut, and in 1866 resigned to enter commercial business in New York. In 1875 he became managing editor of the Bangor Whig. He was first elected to the Forty-eighth Congress, and has been a member of the House ever since. Continuous work in the harness has familiarized him with all the political events of the day, and we may therefore expect from him a very interesting speech.

### WAS GOOD FOR SHEFFIELD.

Something over two years ago, that is to say early in July, 1894, and just before the present Wilson tariff went into effect, the Manchester, Eng., Evening News printed, under the heading "The Sheffield Trades and the American Tariff Bill," the following article: "The announcement that the American Senate had passed the third reading of the Tariff Bill (Wilson bill) was received in Sheffield with much congratulation. It is expected as the result of negotiations that the amendment introduced by the Senate will be agreed to; that the President will sign the bill, and that it will come into operation on August 1. The bill will effect most important changes to the great benefit of the Sheffield trades. America has been a chief market for Sheffield-made razors, and the bill reduced the duty on them by 35 per cent. Cutlery has the duty reduced in no case less than 25 per cent, and for common pen and pocket knives it runs up to 65 per cent. The duty on steel is dropped several cents per pound, and the reduction on files and edge tools is very appreciable. There are enormous stocks of goods waiting to be sent over as soon as the safety of the bill is beyond doubt."

The expectations of the Sheffield manufacturers were fully realized. As soon as the Wilson tariff became a law the Sheffield factories were run at full force on full time and have been so running ever since. The United States has been flooded with English cutlery and edge tools of all kinds, all of which could have been made in this country, keeping the money for them at home, utilizing our own coal and machinery necessary for their production and giving employment to thousands and thousands of skilled workmen. Now as free trade is the inalienable partner of free silver a vote for the latter means a vote for the former, as Mr. Bryan has repeatedly declared himself a free-trader and that the Wilson bill, which has already proven so disastrous to the industrial interests of the United States, did not go far enough in the free-trade direction.

### SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

A correspondent writes to The Times as follows: "Please explain what is meant by 'majority' and 'plurality,' and give an example of each. Also, the number of the voting population of California and of the Sixth Congressional District."

A candidate receiving more than one-half of the total number of votes cast for a given office has a majority. A candidate receiving more votes than any one of his opponents, though not receiving half of the total vote, has a plurality. For illustration: The total vote cast for Presidential electors in California, in 1892, was 269,585. Of these, the Cleveland (Dem.) electors received 118,151; the Harrison (Rep.) electors 25,311, and the Bidwell (Pop.) electors 80,663. Cleveland received a plurality of 134 but not a majority. If Cleveland had received 134,793 votes, to 134,792 for all the other candidates, Cleveland would have received a popular majority of one vote.

The total voting population of the State at the present time cannot be definitely stated. As shown above, the total vote cast for President in 1892 was 269,585. This year it will probably aggregate not far from 300,000.

The total vote cast in the Sixth Congressional District, in 1894 was 42,329. This year's vote will doubtless be considerably in excess of these figures.

Another correspondent desires to know "what mention, if any, the Chicago convention made in its platform of the Supreme Court. Also, is McKinley an A.P.A.?"

(1.) The plank of the Chicago platform referring to the Supreme Court reads as follows: "Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the erroneous decisions of the Supreme Court on the income tax. But for this decision by the Supreme Court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic Congress, in strict pursuance of the uniform decision of that court, for nearly one hundred years, that court having under that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which had been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision or which may come from its reversal by the court, as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may equally and impartially be laid, to the end that wealth may bear a due proportion of the expenses of government."

The following plank, denouncing President Cleveland's action in suppressing the Debs rebellion, also has a distinct bearing on this phase of the pending issue: "We denounce arbitrary interference by the Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Constitution of the United States, and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government interference by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the States and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners, and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House of Representatives, relative to contempt in Federal courts, and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt."

(2.) Maj. McKinley is not a member of the A.P.A. organization.

A Santa Ana correspondent asks for information as to the penalties prescribed by the laws of California for betting on elections. He says that a certain shoe dealer in that place has sold shoes on a written agreement that if Bryan was elected the purchasers should pay double the price of the shoes, and if McKinley was elected they should pay nothing. The corre-

spondent desires to know if the parties to such an agreement, or to any wager on the results of the election, do not forfeit their votes under the laws of California.

Section 60 of the Penal Code reads as follows: "Every person who makes, offers, or accepts any bet or wager upon the result of any election, or upon the success or failure of any person or candidate, or upon the number of votes to be cast, either in the aggregate or for any particular candidate, or upon the vote to be cast by any person, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Section 61 of the Penal Code provides that: "Every person who willfully violates any of the provisions of the laws of this State relating to elections is, unless a different punishment for such violation is prescribed by this code, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding five years, or by both."

The "Purity of Elections Law," passed in 1893, provides (sec. 33.) that it shall not be lawful "for any person, directly or indirectly, to make a bet or wager with a voter, depending upon the result of any election, with the intent thereby to procure the challenge of such voter, or to prevent him from voting at such election. Every person who commits any of the offenses mentioned in this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

These sections of the law furnish the information desired. The parties to a bet or wager are not specifically disfranchised by reason of such bet or wager, under the laws of California, but are deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and are punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding five years, or both.

### WHY WE WANT MCKINLEY.

We are often asked why should California cast her electoral vote for McKinley? The answer is, California needs protection to her infant industries. The servile labor of the European countries, in the past two years, has flooded all our cities with imported goods and taken just their value out of the pockets of the American laborer. In 1860 Col. David S. Turner completed at San Francisco the first woolen mill ever erected on the Pacific Coast. In 1868 it passed into the hands of Donald McLennan, who doubled its capacity. About a month ago, having been closed for a long time, its machinery was taken out and shipped to Japan. It could not compete with European labor under the Wilson-Gorman bill.

In 1869 William H. Rector, who had amassed a small fortune in Oregon, came down to Oakland and started a cotton mill, in which he made cloth lining for houses, coarse sheetings, four sacks, napkins and towels. After his death the concern fell into other hands, which enlarged the works. Since the Gorman-Wilson tariff went into effect, the factory could not compete with eastern and European manufactures and shut down some time ago. The machinery was shipped to Yokohama some time in July.

The lower counties of the San Joaquin Valley did a thriving business in pasturing and stall-feeding merino sheep and beef cattle up to two years ago, when the Wilson tariff went into effect. The McKinley tariff taxed all foreign-bred cattle over 2 years old at \$10 per head outright. The Wilson tariff reduced it to 20 cents per each dollar of value, so that a Mexican steer costing \$9 in Mexican money only paid 90 cents in duties at the custom-house on the frontier. A cattle buyer would purchase Mexican dollars for 50 cents each and would wear his cattle in at their cost in American money. This has made the cattle dealers of Arizona and New Mexico rich and impoverished the breeders of every other State in the Union. The breeders in Idaho, Montana and Dakota have felt this particularly, because they have to feed their cattle through the cold winters, but it is felt here as well.

The placing of wool on the free list by the Wilson tariff was the hardest blow the San Joaquin Valley farmers ever got. The sheep men used to shear their flocks in May and then drive them up into the Sierras for summer pasture, where the weather is cool and water abundant. When October came along the storms drove the sheep down into the valley again, and then came the harvest of the farmers, who sold their alfalfa hay and Egyptian corn to the sheep-owners and got good prices for them. The wethers were sold for mutton and the ewes were retained for breeding purposes. Then alfalfa hay sold from \$4.50 to \$7 per ton, while it is now hard to find sale for it at \$3; and the price of Egyptian corn is from 30 to 35 per cent. lower, in most localities between Bakersfield and Merced. Just how free silver is going to help farmers out of such a dilemma, we are unable to discern. It seems to us that protection to American-bred sheep and cattle, through a re-enactment of the McKinley tariff, is all that can save those good people from bankruptcy.

Last, but far from least, is the fruit industry, which has suffered through the Wilson law. That infamous measure ran the California dried fruit out of the Atlantic cities just as it was beginning to gain a foothold there. Go to Ventura or Santa Clara counties and you will see farmers' sons and daughters packing dried prunes in boxes with their hands, in the neatest and cleanest manner. Go to the orchards of Southern Europe and you will find men packing them in kegs and barrels, and tramping them down with their feet. Yet the Wilson law reduced the duty on prunes, peaches, raisins and all such fruits to such an extent that competition on the part of California growers is impossible at any points east of Cincinnati.

California ought to cast a solid vote

for McKinley, whose tariff legislation placed our industries upon a paying basis for the first time in the history of our State. The Upper Sacramento Valley has not felt the evils of the Wilson tariff as much as other parts of the State, because wheat is still the chief staple produced north of Chico. But from that point south to the very Mexican border, there is hardly any local industry that has not felt its withering blight. With Mr. Bryan's vote on wool and the beet-sugar bounty so plainly on record, no man who desires to see the State move ahead can afford to vote for him. Let every man work, from now till the last vote is counted, for McKinley and protection.

### TRUE TO ITS HISTORY.

It is amusing to note how the Democratic orators are charging the Republican party with a change of front on the financial question. This can easily be refuted by quoting the platforms of the Republican party. In 1868, the war being then just over, Ulysses S. Grant was elected on a platform, the financial plank of which declared:

"We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime; and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the uttermost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was constructed."

"The best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay, so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected."

In 1872, when the greatest of all American soldiers was a candidate for re-election, the Republican party affirmed the same principle in an even briefer space:

"We denounce the repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the national debt and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payment."

By 1876 the greenback craze was at its full height. Men were clamoring for a greater volume of money without reference to its purchasing power. In that year Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes was elected on a platform, of which we quote the financial plank:

"In the first act of Congress signed by President Grant the national government assumed to remove any doubts of its purpose to discharge all just obligations to the public creditors and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin. Commercial prosperity, public morals and the national credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payment."

This promise was redeemed in 1879, under the able leadership of John Sherman. All the dollars were made redeemable at their face value in every State in the Union. It is this old, well-worn and battle-scarred party that now comes up and asks the American people to trust it for the future because it has kept all its pledges in the past. Of what other party can we as much be said?

Eastern newspapers say there is talk of establishing a home for divorced women in New York. If the idea is carried out they should select as a motto, "What is home without a chromo!" The idea of such a protective establishment is essentially fit and sane, and it is to be hoped that it will materialize, if for no better reason than the awful good time the divorcees would have swapping confidences.

Mr. Bryan will go down to immediate posterity as the man who suffered from a multiplicity of nominations. Any one of them, however, was enough to kill him.

The Popocrat has shown himself to be a novice in politics.

### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

CHANGE OF BILL. By special request the Ideal Opera Company will repeat "Olivette" this evening at the Burbank, with winsome and charming Gracie Plaisant in the title role. Tomorrow night, for the first time by this company, Milwaukee's delightful opera, "The Beggar Student."

### CAMPAIGN SHOTS.

(Florida Times-Union.) As goes Georgia, so goes Tom Watson.

(Chicago News.) Mary Ellen Lease seems to be wisely keeping under cover until Mr. Watson blows out.

(Toledo Blade.) Bryan says that New England is "God's country," and he might have added that it is solidly Republican.

(Detroit Journal.) After election Mr. Bryan should attend some financial school, and at least learn how to make a fifteen-minute speech without contradicting himself.

(Kansas City Star.) The suspicion is abroad that Senator Hill is devoting himself to the acquisition of the deaf and dumb language.

(Louisville Commercial.) Bryan has proven an oratorical disappointment since letting go that crown and cross metaphor he plied from a Republican speaker.

(San Francisco Bulletin.) "I have not come," said Mr. Bryan in Indiana, "to ask a vote of any man." And if he did not come for that, to paraphrase Mr. Flannigan of Texas, "what was he there for?"

Needed for a Successful Salad. (What to Eat.) It is an old saying but worth remembering, that four persons are wanted to make a salad—a spendthrift for oil, a miser for vinegar, a counsellor for salt and a madman to stir all up.

### THE MAN AND THE CAUSE.

(San Francisco Bulletin.) The registration in Kentucky shows a Republican gain of 50,000. That is very comfortable at this stage of the proceedings.

(St. Louis Globe Democrat.) There are about 2,000,000 German voters in the country, and at least 95 per cent. of them will vote against free silver, which is all that need be said about the Bismarck-Culberson letter.

(Albuquerque Citizen.) Employed labor means prosperity, dignity, intelligence, patriotism. The employed laborer must be protected from the cheap labor of the rest of the world.

(Philadelphia Press.) Maj. McKinley didn't find it necessary to travel to New York to be notified and make his speech. He stood on his front porch and spoke, and the whole country heard him. That's the kind of a voice he has.

(Chicago Inter Ocean.) Maj. McKinley's talks to the old veterans who call upon him are models of short, snappy speeches. He has held of his short speeches since his nomination for President. There are few people criticizing McKinley as a one-day man in this campaign.

(San Jacinto Register.) Mr. Bryan says, set the mints to work coining silver and all will be well. McKinley says, set the factories to work and give employment to American workmen and we shall have prosperity. Which sounds the most sensible to you?

(Youngstown Telegram.) McKinley is a better friend of silver than Bryan. The Ohio man will protect the metal dollar and it will pass for 100 cents. The boy orator proposes to flood the country with 50-cent dollars and the only ones to receive benefit would be the silver barons.

(San Jose Mercury.) The only way the workingman can get money of any kind is to earn it. He can't get it unless he can find employment. If the country were flooded with free silver, the workingman would not be able to stand still, and makes it impossible for him to obtain employment. (Stockton Independent.) California needs protection for its figs, citrus fruits, raisins, olives, olive oil, its sugar, wool, meat and honey. To get this protection California must elect Republican Congressmen, who, while laboring for protection to Californians, will aid others in getting like protection to their industries.

(Santa Ana Herald.) No true Republican, no matter how ardent a free silver man he may be, can consistently vote for Bryan. He is a man who will change in the currency laws can help start our factories and employ our idle workmen. The only policy that can do that is protection. The bulwark of the Republican party.

(Los Gatos Mail.) We know two things that are facts indisputable, one is: That under a Democratic administration the United States always prospers. The other fact is, that under a Democratic administration the United States always declines. To prove or disprove these assertions we respectfully refer the reader to history.

(Pasadena News.) The re enactment of the McKinley tariff, or one similar to it, is the only cure for the present bad times and that is the only thing that will put the idle workmen back into employment. And to put men to work and keep them there at good wages, is that what we can make everybody happy and contented.

(Phoenix Herald.) The workmen of this country want work. They demand that which will be the birthright of every man—work that he may earn wages. He is going to support that national policy that has always brought him work, and that has always kept him from the cheap, starved competition of foreign labor, has always set the wheels of manufacturing going.

### Caluenga Republicans' Grand Rally.

The most enthusiastic political meeting ever held in Caluenga was that at the new Pass School house last Monday evening. The hall was filled as well as the halls and passages. Mr. Conroy and Col. De Leur discussed the monetary and tariff issues in a very convincing manner,



## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 14.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.94; at 5 p.m., 29.94. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 degrees and 69 degrees. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 87 per cent; 5 p.m., 65 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 7 miles. Maximum temperature, 68 degrees; minimum temperature, 49 degrees. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Out-of-door aviaries are one of the fads of San Diego people. These wire-covered bird houses—some of them as large as a big cottage—contain birds from all quarters of the globe. The bipeds of all climates thrive in the California sunshine.

The San Francisco Call refers to a large tree that has grown up of a rock and split it, on Mt. Tamalpais, a wonderful natural curiosity. There are dozens of big pines, growing in this manner, to be seen on the line of the Mt. Lowe Railway.

It is recorded in our correspondence from San Diego that a gentleman of that city has come to Los Angeles to open a real estate office. This will fill a long-felt want. If there is one thing more than another that is needed in this city, it is a real estate office.

In Colorado a rubber plant has to be coaxed and cared for tenderly to gain a height of one or two feet. In Southern California, rubber plants grow to trees as high as a two or three-story house without further care than is given to other trees. This is but one of the many instances demonstrating the superiority of the Southern California climate.

An indignation meeting is to be held in Riverside this afternoon to enable the business men of that city to put themselves on record regarding the threatened action of Gov. Budd in commuting the sentence of the Cummings brothers, sentenced to hang for one of the foulest murders ever perpetrated in that county. If Gov. Budd should carry out his threat of reducing the sentence of these men, it can only be taken as a formal notice that all manner of lawlessness can run riot in the State, so far as the Governor's sympathy is concerned.

Santa Ana is to have the pleasure of listening to a speech by "Billy" Barnes of San Francisco next Monday evening. Mr. Barnes, in addition to being the District Attorney of San Francisco, which gives evidence that he is a man of more than ordinary ability, is likewise the son of that surprisingly brilliant orator, Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, and he is a chip of the old block. The citizens of Santa Ana will hear the issues of the great campaign discussed in a masterly way when Mr. Barnes takes them up and turns upon them the light of his forceful logic and the witchery of his wit.

The campaign lars are working double shifts and over-time at present, and will probably continue their nefarious labors right up to the very hour of election. The latest lie comes from Orange county, and is to the effect that the Santa Ana and Newport Railroad Company has been discharging a number of its employees because they are favorable to the election of Bryan. Mr. McFadden, the president of the company, pronounces the assertion rot of the sortiest sort, and a number of the company's workmen, upon being interviewed, confirm Mr. McFadden's statement. The free-silver liar is a bird!

California has been cursed, from time immemorial, with a series of soft-hearted Governors who use their power to grant pardons without sense or decent discrimination. As has been remarked before, it will be time enough to become lenient to assassins when they refrain from killing. So long as they indulge in the practice of murder it certainly is the province of the State to continue to punish by hanging, and the baby-headed and soft-headed Governor who steps between justice and its prisoner is an accessory after the crime, and there ought to be some way to reach him which unfortunately there is not. The pardoning power has been so frequently and so outrageously abused in this State that its exercise has become a farce, and if Gov. Budd pardons the Cummings boys of Riverside he will assume the position of the greatest farceur of the gubernatorial lot of them.

Judge Van Dyke has written an important decision in the suit of Trask against the town of Santa Monica, to recover \$1000, the amount of a certified check deposited by Trask when he bid \$40,000 for constructing the Santa Monica outfall sewer. At about the time the contract was awarded to Molr, the Supreme Court of this State handed down an opinion in an appealed case from the city of Los Angeles, holding that bonds made payable outside this State were null and void, and of no effect in law. The Santa Monica bonds were made payable in the city of New York, and on account of this nullifying clause Molr refused to enter into a contract for the work, and Santa Monica forthwith converted the check into cash and placed the funds in her coffers. Numerous authorities are quoted. Santa Monica must repay the money. The court says the contract was not even awarded under the amended Yroonman act.

## ALLEGED FORGER CAPTURED.

Crime Committed in New York—Arrested at Lakeview.

An Associated Press dispatch from Riverside reports that John Quinn was arrested yesterday in Lakeview, a small settlement in Riverside county, by Detective Goodman of Los Angeles and Sheriff Johnson of Riverside county. Quinn is a fugitive from justice in New York. He is wanted there, his crime consisting of forgery and in collecting a \$100 check.

Quinn, when found, was living in company with another man and a woman, who, Quinn claims, came here from New York with him. Quinn also asserts that the other man knew all about the forgery. Quinn was landed in the County Jail at Riverside and will be brought to Los Angeles today. He acknowledged his guilt to the officers.

## RAILROAD RECORD.

## THE GRAND TRUNK.

## THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK-HOLDERS IN LONDON.

The President, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, Predicts a Speedy Revival of Business After Mexico's Election—The Santa Fe Fast Service.

An Associated Press cablegram from London says there was a large attendance yesterday at the meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson said he had been accused of ordering an expensive new car. Such a car, he admitted, had been constructed, but, he added, he did not think any attention would have been paid to the circumstance had it not been for the lively imaginations of Canadian reporters.

Continuing, the president said it was also charged that he was Americanizing the system, while as a matter of fact very few American officials, considering the large staff, had been appointed. Later Sir Charles begged the stockholders to be patient, pointing to the fact that the times were unpropitious, but the horizon he said seemed to be clearing.

The Americans, he explained, were in the throes of a financial crisis, but in a few weeks the crisis would be over. From information he had received, he believed that the result would be a triumph for sound financial principles. The largest and most varied stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

For sale by C. C. PARKER, 348 S. Broadway, near Public Library. The largest and most varied stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

NEW BOOK, JUST OUT Mrs. Cliff's Yacht, Illustrated by Forester; price, \$1.35. STOLL & THAYER CO., Bookellers and Stationers, 158 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

## THE TIMES LEAFLET NO. 26.

(Cut this out and put it in your pocket for reference.)

It may be of interest to those who have been deluded by the misleading and sometimes false statements of Mr. Bryan's speeches to see how wide of the facts they are, and how completely they are impeached by official statements. To this end, both to supply the reader with answers to his specious statements and to show their misleading and deceptive character, some attention will be given during the next few days to certain of the statements of his public addresses.

"If you think you have hard times, what would it be if these same influences succeeded in driving India to a gold standard? If they should succeed in suspending the free coinage of silver in India," (Toledo speech.

"The coinage of silver in India was suspended in 1892, and is still suspended. This action was taken on the recommendation of a commission on the currency, appointed on the recommendation of the council of the government of India. The mints of India were closed to silver on June 26, 1892, with the avowed purpose of eventually establishing a single gold standard. They still remain closed to silver, no silver coins except small fractional currency having been coined at the mints of India during the years 1894-95, most of this being recoinage of uncurrent coins and foreign coin.

## A BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Mrs. Webb Given a Chinese Supper by Her Former Pupils.

A novel entertainment was given Tuesday evening by the pupils and a few of the teachers of the Congregational Chinese night school, to their former superintendent, Mrs. Webb, at No. 432 Grand avenue. It was a surprise to Mrs. Webb, in honor of her birthday. The pupils decorated the rooms with La France roses and chrysanthemums. After several games, the pupils set a beautifully-decorated table for the teachers and presented them with the following bill of fare, which was eaten with ivory chopsticks on rare china. Boneless chicken with two varieties of Chinese chestnuts and mushrooms, Chinese onions, ginger and fish, macaroni with mushrooms and chicken soup, pineapple and chicken, plain rice, Oregon and Victory rice. These courses were followed by American cake and ice cream. The supper was followed by singing, a toast to the host and hostess by the Chinese helper, Loo Ying, and the presentation of a set of chopsticks to Mrs. Webb.

## Added to His Value.

(Chicago Post): "I understand young Higginson is quite devoted to you," said the one in dark blue.

"He is," admitted the one in gray.

"And that you are giving him some encouragement," persisted the one in dark blue.

"Quite right."

"Well, that may suit you," said the one in dark blue, scornfully; "but I wouldn't care for another girl's cast-off lovers. He was devoted to Daisy Philip all last winter."

"Precisely," returned the one in gray.

"That's why I regard him as such a prize. He's probably better trained than anyone else to be had in Chicago this season."

## A Timely Variation.

(Washington Star): "I'd like to have one of those biscuits you had for breakfast," said the man who tries to be merry now and then. "I'm going fishing."

"I suppose you think it's clever to insinuate that you want them for sinkers?"

"No," he answered gently. "I don't want them for sinkers. Those biscuits were so good that they couldn't fail to tempt any member of the animal kingdom that came anywhere near them. I want them for bait."

## CORONADO BOAT HOUSE.

## The Good Sailing Breezes and Ab-

sence of Squalls at Coronado.

The ladies who love sailing and rowing when it's perfectly safe, will find at Coronado and

San Diego have ideal boating, while the experienced yachtsman will find greater pleasure and exhilaration in the ocean breezes off Coronado. A large fleet of sail and rowboats near the hotel to choose from.

Hotel Coronado is not only the largest and handsomest seaside hotel in America, but its auxiliary attractions are more numerous and varied than can be found elsewhere.

Tourists cannot afford not to see it. Rates are lower than you'd think. Call at 300 S. Spring street, Los Angeles, and H. F. Norcross will give you terms and pamphlets.

NEW FICTION.

SIR GEORGE TRESSARDY. (A sequel to Marcella) by Mrs. Humphry Ward, 2 vols. \$2.00

THE HEART OF PRINCESS OSEA. By Anthony Hope, (author of "Prisoner of Zenda") \$1.50

SWEETHEART TRAVELLERS. A child's book for children, for women and for men; by S. R. Crockett. \$1.50

KING NOANETT. A story of Old Virginia and the Massachusetts Bay; by J. F. Stimson (J. S. of Dale). \$2.00

For sale by C. C. PARKER, 348 S. Broadway, near Public Library. The largest and most varied stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

## NEW BOOK, JUST OUT

Mrs. Cliff's Yacht, Illustrated by Forester; price, \$1.35.

STOLL & THAYER CO., Bookellers and Stationers, 158 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Ladies, don't scrub, scrub, scrub, when you can buy Thomson's

SOAP FOAM

WASHING POWDER, And do the work without any effort. Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

WINE AT Jevne's.

WOODBURY Business College.

226 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Affords unsurpassed facilities for acquiring

Practical Education.

Commercial, English, Shorthand and Typewriting and Telegraph courses. Elegant rooms, reasonable rates, expert instruction. Enter any day. Call or write for handsome catalogue. Address

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE

FALL STYLES

Arriving daily. CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, made of fine elder down cloth, trimmed with fancy ribbon. All shades and sizes. Made at our own factory, from \$2.50 up.

I. Magnin & Co.

The largest outfitter of Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear on the Coast.

237 S. Spring Street.

Send for Catalogue. MYER SIEGEL, Mgr.

## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EMBLEM

Red, White and Blue Pampas.

To the Republican Party of the United States:

In recognition of the courtesy of Mrs. H. W. R. Strong of Los Angeles, Cal., in presenting to the Republican National Convention, through its chairman and the chairman of each State, the adopted Republican emblem of 1892, made of California pampas plumes, the only American product authorized for the beautiful, I do hereby recommend to the party the use of this emblem in red, white and blue pampas, mountain-fan shape, on a staff, for parade and interior decoration.

(Signed) M. A. HANNA, chairman, Southern Hotel, St. Louis, June 15, 1924.

THE LATEST

Whiskies are using the emblem East, fastest to the bar of the bicycle by a clasp. "They will sweep the country for McKinley and Hobart."

Price, large, 50c; small, 10c. Apply Republican Headquarters, Los Angeles, or to H. W. R. STRONG, Box 34, Ranchito del Fuerte, Whittier P.O., Cal. Cash P.O.B.

By

buying a good paint in the first place you not only save the trouble of having to do your work over, but also save wear and tear on the house, and money more than you would think. Be wise and use Harrison's and be wise.

P. H. Mathews,

238-240 S. Main St.

Between 2nd and 3d Sts.

## GOOD HORSE SENSE

Should teach you to save your cents. This you can do at the

Broadway Harness Co., 333 S. Broadway.

## BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

J. W. ROBINSON CO.

BROADWAY, Opp. City Hall.

WHOLESALE { Telephone Third and Fourth Floors. } RETAIL { Main 904. } First and Second Floors.

## ...DRESS SILKS...

Silk Fabric is as popular as ever for making Gowns entire, Separate Skirts, and Fancy Waists; for this reason our Silk Department, always well stocked, is now stronger than ever in beautiful shades and patterns suitable for manufacturing this diversity of garments, and we offer these Silks at such prices that our patrons will realize when inspecting our stock, that we appreciate and meet the demand of the times for reasonable prices.

## READ QUOTATIONS GIVEN BELOW:

Applique Silks, yard.....\$1.00  
Embossed Effects, yard.....\$1.25  
Mono-tones, yard, from.....\$1.50 to \$2.00  
Damasse, Evening Shades, yard, from.....75c to \$2.50  
Moire Nouvelle and Moire Antique, black and colors, yard, from.....\$1.25 to \$3.00  
Taffeta Glace, extra heavy, full range of colors, yard.....85c  
Fancy Taffeta, all shades and colors, yard, from.....75c to \$1.00  
Plaids, Scotch Tartans, yard, from.....\$1.00 to \$1.75  
Black Brocade, gros-grain de Londres, pure Silk, yard, from.....75c to \$1.50  
Black Brocade, Satin Duchesse, yard, from.....\$1.00 to \$4.75  
Black Duchesse, Swiss manufacture, Lyons Dye, pure Silk, yard.....\$1.00  
Black Duchesse, Swiss manufacture, Lyons Dye, pure Silk, 27 inches wide, yard.....\$1.50  
Black Taffeta Extra Weight, 27 inches wide, would be good value at \$1.00, yard.....75c  
Parisian Novelty Vesting, latest effects, 20 different colorings, yard, from.....\$1.50 to \$2.50

## DRESS and CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

A complete line of Trimmings for Dresses and Cloaks comprising: Fur by the yard of all Pelts in Vogue, Fancy Hercules, Tubular and Mohair Braids in all widths and colors. Appliques and Jet Edges.

## A Shirt Tale

You know us. We never do anything by half. Well, here goes our entire line of Manhattan Colored Shirts. No use for us to tell you that Manhattan Shirts are the best made and best fitting Shirts on earth, and exclusively sold by us. For a short time only you can have your pick and choice of the regular \$2.00 and \$1.50 quality for the paltry sum of

\$1.00

Shirts are now on display in our windows. Positively none charged or exchanged at that price. First buyers get prettiest patterns.

## LOWMAN &amp; Co.

Hatters and Shirts, NO. 131 S. SPRING ST.

As ever, hustling for your trade.

Parry Shirt Company, 120 S. Spring St. SHIRTS to order Perfect fit and quality GUARANTEED.

## NILES PEASE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TELEPHONE 331

## Carpets....

337-339-341

South Spring St.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

## BANNING CO.,

222 SOUTH SPRING STREET

LOS ANGELES

Hand-picked, Southfield Wellington Lump Coal, \$11 per ton, delivered. Cement and Catalina Island Serpentine and Soapstone Agents for SANTA CATALINA ISLAND; also for W. E. O'Shea's Excursion Steamers, Tugs, Yachts and Pleasure Launches. TELEPHONE 11

Drink Coronado Water. Purest.

Sold in 10 gallon tanks, Wilcox Bl'k, and siphons and bottles. Call at 204 S. Spring St., get a drink free. Telephone 1504. W. L. WHEDON, Agent.

Southern California Furniture Co. Special Carpet Sale. 328-30 S. Main

## J. T. Sheward

113-115 North Spring St.

New Walking Hats in the millinery room.

New Scotch Sailors in all the new shades.

Fine Trimmed Hats for \$2.95, regular \$4 quality.

New Delineator for November, fashion sheets and patterns in all the new styles.

We are selling out the finer grades of the Royal Worcester corsets for less than cost; cost cuts no figure, new lines are being added, it is a mistake to confine the sales to one line of corsets, you can buy the fine Royal Worcesters for less than cost.

We are selling goods in lamps, vases, glassware, fine cut glass that is worth from one to five dollars each for 5c.

We are selling a large number of very fine articles in lamps, vases, choice plates, extra fine Novelties in China worth from \$3 to \$8 each for 9c; we require you to purchase \$5 worth of goods to have the privilege of purchasing the 5c article; we require you to purchase \$10 worth of goods to purchase the 9c articles; we are giving this benefit direct to our own trade.

We will cut, fit and baste capes free for all who buy their materials here; we are showing an entire new line of cape materials.

New cloaks and capes in the cloak room, \$5 for choice garments, these are special prices, come and buy.

## Newberry's

FLOUR....

No Advance in

"PILLSBURY'S BEST."

Best Flour on Earth. We are still selling at \$1.60 per 50-lb. sack.

216 and 218 South Spring Street.

## You'll be Suited.

Instead of simply ordering crackers, tell your grocer you want

## BISHOP'S CRACKERS.

They are Fresh and Crisp.

## DR. TALCOTT &amp; CO.

The Only Specialists in Southern California for

## Diseases of Men Only

These well-known and reliable Specialists have treated special diseases and weaknesses of men, and absolutely nothing else, for years, and have established a reputation for quick and permanent cures. Consultation and examination free, and you can get an honest opinion of your case by calling upon them, because they never ask for a dollar until cure is effected.



Cor. Main and Third Sts., Over Wells, Fargo. Private entrance 3rd St.

## PRICES TELL AT

## Allen's Furniture

Closing-out Sale.

332 and 334 South Spring St.

## The Dollar Doctors

Consultation, Examination and Medicine or Treatment for.....

One Dollar

New York Specialists, N. E. Cor. Main and Second, Over Security Savings Bank.

## Consumption

Positively Cured.

Consultation free at the KOCH MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 429 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

## Do You Know Terry?

Call and see him, 311 West 5th St., best groceries at low prices.







## ADJOURNED.

WOMAN'S PARLIAMENT CLOSED  
YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

February Meeting Will Be Held at  
Riverside—The Parliament  
Convenes at Ventura.

ADDRESSES AND DISCUSSIONS.  
ABLE PAPER ON THE SCIENCE OF  
PARENTHOOD.

List of Officers Elected for the Com-  
ing Year—Brief Business Session  
Closes the Series of Addresses  
and Debates.

Four additional papers formed the  
raison d'être of the two sessions of the  
Woman's Parliament held yesterday.  
After a little preliminary business of  
prayer, etc., Mrs. Althea Pridham read  
an essay upon "The Wider Home," an  
excursion beyond the confines of that  
narrow sphere usually known as  
women's. It dealt with education by  
means of home influence, and the power  
of this to develop the highest civilization.  
The wider home means the power-  
hold of the woman. Humanity is in-  
tricably bound together. No man liveth  
unto himself.

The speaker illustrated this idea by a  
story of the ginseng gatherers of Ten-  
nessee. A mountaineer who so early  
in his life, hurriedly returned to a neighbor  
who was telling him of the war between  
China and Japan: "Let them fight it  
out; it's none of my affair." He did not  
think otherwise until he found the  
Chinese market for his ginseng in a  
state of collapse.

This illustration would have been  
more effective if the lady president had  
not, with her usual tact and considera-  
tion for the speaker, chosen for one of  
her periodical interruptions, the exact  
moment that would most effectually  
sever the connection of ideas, and so  
spoil the point.

The object of all the present efforts to  
obtain equal representation is to per-  
fect the union between man and woman  
by raising her to the same plane in the  
world's economy. The home consists of  
father, mother and children, and so  
that wider home, the municipality, is  
also made up of fathers, mothers and  
children, and no just legislation ignores  
any element in the community. The de-  
velopment of woman cannot make her less  
womanly, for the cause of right and  
justice, for which she asks the privilege  
of battling, is not the cause of man  
or of woman, but of all humanity.

Discussion followed the paper, in  
which Mrs. D. G. Stephens was promi-  
nent. She insisted that woman should  
have the elective franchise in order to  
gain more power to protect her home.  
To deprive a woman of the right to ex-  
press her thoughts with authority at the  
ballot box is to set the mark of im-  
becility upon her, and this is not con-  
ducive to usefulness in either the nar-  
rower or the wider home.

"The Science of Parenthood" was  
then ably set forth by Miss Helen M.  
Todd, after a violin solo had been  
well rendered by Miss Dora James.  
Miss Todd began by questioning the  
source of the ethical development of  
humanity. Evolution explains the prob-  
lem of creation, but the doctrine of the  
survival of the fittest hardly explains  
the development of altruism and moral  
law. Beginning with primeval chaos,  
Miss Todd traced the progress of crea-  
tion up to the culminating point where  
the human being was produced. After  
that the struggle to sustain life gave the  
chance for physical development, but  
still no clue was given to the evolution  
of moral life.

The instinct of motherhood, and the  
mother love which is the deep moral  
meaning underlying nature's laws, is  
the root of this spiritual progress. It is  
through this love of children that the  
mutual love and inter-dependence of  
the human race has grown up. Thus  
was the idea of home first suggested  
to primitive man, and thus will the  
great principles of altruism finally be-  
come universal.

The speaker pleaded for closer atten-  
tion to the science of parenthood, not  
generally neglected in the midst of the  
diverse interests which occupy the at-  
tention of society. The overwhelming  
importance of child education seems  
to occur to people who have the first  
to demand skill and training in  
other branches of the world's work.  
Ignorance and incompetence of women  
worst, and the unfortunate child has to  
bear the consequences. Men and wo-  
men should be educated for the science  
of parenthood as carefully as for other  
sciences of far less importance. The  
responsibility of making or marring a  
child's life ought to make absolutely  
necessary the most careful training of  
those who have control over its soul-  
development. If thought and intelli-  
gence are not expended on the child,  
nothing can be expected of the man.  
The education of the people from the  
earliest period of childhood is the best  
remedy for the ills of society, and this  
education depends on the mothers, the  
mothers of the human race.

The first paper of the afternoon was  
read by Mrs. A. K. Spear, and was a  
clever plea for the rights of woman as  
a taxpayer; for representation as well  
as taxation. The general line of argu-  
ment was shown in one apt illustration,  
the story of a woman who pays \$700 a  
year in taxes, and whose colored coach-  
man does her voting for her. The or-  
dinary idea of woman as a taxpayer  
with a good deal of wit, and the con-  
sideration that picks up a woman's  
handkerchief or gives her a seat in the  
street car, was contrasted with that  
which might allow her equal rights as  
a property-owner. If it were not for  
the monopolist tendencies of the mascu-  
line biped.

"No taxation without representation"  
is again the cry, and it is as insistent  
as in the days of the men who founded  
the American republic. In the name of  
right and justice and of that liberty  
which is the birthright of every Ameri-  
can citizen, the speaker demanded  
recognition of the right of woman  
property-owners to full representation.  
The usual arguments upon this subject  
were given with a pleasant touch of  
originality and the force of a touch of  
conviction, and the address made an  
which followed, and in which the views  
of the speaker were heartily indorsed  
by the parliament.

The principal speaker in this dis-  
cussion was Mrs. Alice Moore McCo-  
mas, who talked very much to the  
point, and gave her views with force  
and conscientiousness. She claimed that  
she was an American citizen, and under  
the Constitution, was entitled to equal  
rights. All necessary arguments to this  
end are to be found in the Constitu-  
tion, and Mrs. McComas saw no reason  
for going outside. Mrs. Ludlam  
and Mrs. Andrews followed along the  
same lines, and showed the real gist  
of the matter lies in representation. All  
woman needs is the franchise. Once  
given that, and other problems will  
be solved without difficulty.

The second subject of the afternoon,  
"Woman as a Wage-earner," had been  
assigned to Mrs. Laura G. Riddell of  
San Diego, but, that speaker being un-  
able to be present, a simple discus-  
sion of the question was substituted  
for the promised address. This discus-  
sion was opened by Mrs. Mila Tupper  
Maynard. The usual arguments were  
put forth by this speaker and by Mrs.

Carris Chapman Catt, who succeeded  
her and closed the specifying of this  
session of the Woman's Parliament.

The final business session of the par-  
liament opened at 4 p.m. with the re-  
port of the treasurer, Mrs. Fay. Re-  
ports of committees were next in order.  
The question of entertaining delegates  
was discussed at some length. Mrs.  
D. G. Stephens giving some sensible  
and practical suggestions concerning  
the best way of relieving the resident  
delegates from the burden of enter-  
tainment. It was decided that, here-  
after, delegates should not be enter-  
tained.

The report of the Nominating Com-  
mittee, which included Mrs. A. E.  
Horton, L. C. Smith, Mrs. Clara King,  
Mrs. Joe Burham, Dr. Sarah Ma-  
loy and Mrs. F. S. Baxter, was then  
read. The officers named therein were  
approved by the convention, and the  
secretary instructed to cast the ballot.

The officers for the coming year, as  
elected, are: Mrs. Kate Tupper Gal-  
pin, president; Mrs. Evangeline Bulla,  
secretary; Mrs. Laura H. Fay, treas-  
urer.  
The district officers are: Orange  
county, Mrs. C. A. Todd, secretary; Ven-  
tura county, Mrs. Theodosia B. Shep-  
herd, vice-president; Mrs. Ida K.  
Spear, secretary; Los Angeles county,  
Mrs. Emily C. Brady, vice-president;  
Mrs. Glendora Kyle, secretary; Riv-  
er county, Mrs. N. P. Burton, vice-  
president; El Dorado county, Mrs. J.  
San Diego county, Mrs. Flora  
Kimball, vice-president; Miss Grace  
Luce, secretary; Bernardino county,  
Mrs. Margaret H. White, vice-  
president; Santa Barbara county, Mrs.  
Paul Wright, secretary; Santa Clara  
county, Mrs. Sarah Page Iverson, secretary.  
The place of meeting was then dis-  
cussed. Riverside was appointed for the  
February session, and Ventura for  
May.

## RAINS ARE DUE.

Weather and Crop Report for the  
Past Week.

The climate and crop bulletin of the  
Weather Bureau for Southern Califor-  
nia for the week ending Monday, Oc-  
tober 12, has been compiled by George  
E. Franklin, local observer, as follows:

Fogs were prevalent in the Coast  
districts during the earlier part of the  
week, while the latter part was gen-  
erally fair with fresh land winds. There  
was no rain in any section, and the  
long dry season continued unbroken  
with no indications of rain at the close  
of this report. The autumn rains are  
now due, the usual beginning of which  
is the middle of the current month; the  
average precipitation for the month  
of October ranges from three-quarters  
of an inch at Los Angeles to one-third  
of an inch at San Diego. Very little  
farm work is now being done, owing to  
the lack of rain, and until the rain-  
come reports will be few and limited  
in information. The weather was favor-  
able in the interior districts for  
rain-making, which will be finished  
by the end of this month. Very destruc-  
tive mountain fires broke out afresh  
at the end of the week back of Pasa-  
dena, which endangers the water-shed  
of a number of places in this vicinity.  
Ventura county—West Salcoy: The  
weather was too foggy for good bean  
threshing; however all are in and re-  
sults are somewhat better than ex-  
pected. Highest temperature, 87 deg.;  
lowest, 48 deg.

Los Angeles county—Los Angeles city:  
Morning fogs were frequent the first  
part of the week; the remaining days  
were clear, with considerable smoke  
from the mountain fires. The tempera-  
ture was nearly normal; the highest  
83 deg.; the lowest, 50 deg. La  
Cañada: The summer and fall has been  
exceedingly dry, causing deciduous  
trees and vines to drop their leaves  
earlier than usual. The fore part of the  
week was warm and dry; the latter  
part was cool, accompanied by fresh  
easterly winds. Oranges are develop-  
ing rapidly. Highest temperature, 86  
deg.; lowest, 58 deg. Pasadena: Violent  
fires raged in the mountains, doing  
much damage to the water sources.  
Nothing being done now in farm work  
all waiting for the first rains. The  
weather conditions are about normal.

As usual, the orange crop in this valley  
is excellent, and unless adverse con-  
ditions prevail the output will be superior.  
The fruit is heavy and smooth. Po-  
mona: The weather has been clear and  
moderate. There was only one fog in  
the last three weeks.

San Bernardino county—Crafton: The  
highest temperature during the week  
was 83 deg.; lowest, 48 deg.  
Orange county—Capistrano: Highest  
temperature, 72 deg.; lowest, 60 deg.  
San Diego county—San Diego city:  
The temperature was normal; highest,  
74 deg.; lowest, 57 deg. No rain fell,  
making a deficiency of .06 inches. Dense  
fogs drifted in and remained until  
about 8 a.m., from the 4th to the 8th  
inst. Raisin-growers report this sea-  
son to be the best for drying purposes  
ever known, and the crop will be se-  
cured by the end of the month.

## CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.

David Wilbertson Alleged to Have  
Stolen a Horse.

David Wilbertson, a negro, is said to  
have essayed the role of horse-thief  
Tuesday night, and he came to grief.  
He is now locked up in the City Jail,  
charged with grand larceny.

For some days Wilbertson had been  
coming to the house of Mrs. Mary  
Jackson, who lives on East Ninth  
street, and had repeatedly asked her  
to lend him a horse which had been  
left in her keeping. This Mrs. Jack-  
son refused to do, as she distrusted  
Wilbertson, and knew him to be a  
worthless character. Yesterday morn-  
ing the horse was missing, and when  
it was found that Wilbertson was  
also absent from his accustomed  
haunts, Mrs. Jackson at once con-  
nected the circumstances and informed  
the police.

It was suspected that the thief had  
gone in the direction of San Fernando,  
and the police telephoned to that  
place, giving a full description of Wil-  
bertson and the missing animal. About  
an hour and a half later horse and  
man came ambling into San Fer-  
nando, and Wilbertson was promptly  
nabbed by Constable Lopez. He was  
brought back last evening and is  
now locked up. The police say they  
have a clear case against Wilbertson.

## COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Twelfth Session Opens with the  
Largest Class on Record.

The twelfth session of the College of  
Medicine of the University of Southern  
California began yesterday, and was  
formally opened with brief exercises in  
the hall of the new college building on  
Buena Vista street. Rev. Healy opened  
the exercises with prayer, and addresses  
were made by Dr. J. P. Widney, dean of  
the faculty, and Prof. Kurtz, Lindley,  
Brainerd and Willis. Besides sixty stu-  
dents—the largest class in the history  
of the college—about 150 persons at-  
tended the opening.

The college is in a prosperous condi-  
tion, financially and otherwise, and has  
found the new building and appliances  
to be good investments. Students who  
went to eastern medical schools to fin-  
ish their studies have returned to the  
college, satisfied that they can find no  
better facilities for acquiring knowl-  
edge, considering the moderate expense,  
than are provided here at home.

Dr. Widney, who has resigned the  
office of dean, will be succeeded by Dr.  
H. G. Brainerd. The secretary of the  
college is D. W. L. Wade, to whom per-  
sons desiring to enter the college should  
apply for terms and other information.

## Ville de Paris

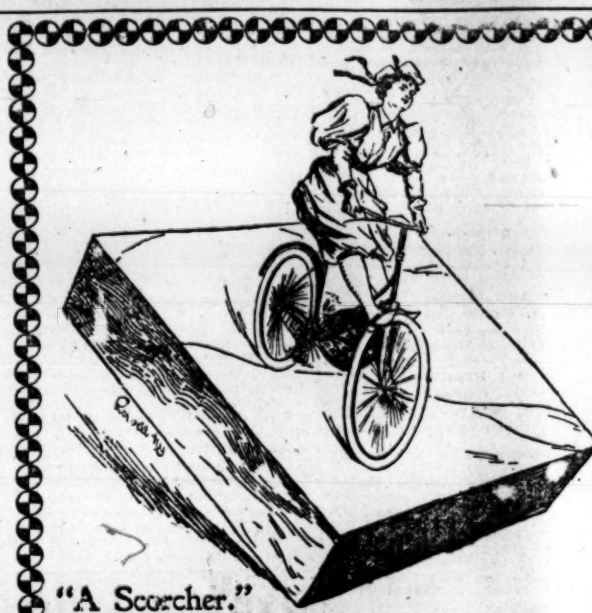
Pioneer  
Broadway  
Dry Goods House.

## Helpful Household Hints

## In Draperies In Linens

86 in. Plain Art 20c  
Denim, yard.....  
86 in. Fancy Figured 25c  
Denim, yard.....  
Newness in Bed Tickings,  
light colored grounds, with  
dainty sprays, flowers and  
vines; pretty for all kinds of  
drapery use—and they'll wash  
as safely as  
muslin; yard..... 30c  
Rope Portieres; colorings,  
terra cotta, delf blue, tan,  
olive and  
gobelin; pair..... \$6.50  
Silk Grenadine Cross Stripe  
Curtains, exquisite effects on  
fine sheer  
ground; pair..... \$2.25  
Goods delivered free in Pasadena. Mail orders promptly  
filled. Tel. Main 893.

Good size Hack Towels, all  
linen, washed ready  
for use; dozen..... \$1.25  
All linen Damask Towels,  
knotted fringe, colored bor-  
ders, size  
18x28; dozen..... \$2.00  
Pillow Cases, made from New  
York muslin, with  
lin. hem; dozen..... \$1.90  
Ready-made Sheets, New York  
Mills muslin, torn and hemmed,  
2x2 1/4 yards;  
dozen..... \$6.00  
Full 10-4 Crochet Bed Spreads,  
good value at  
\$1.25; each..... \$1.00



"A Scorching."

Battle Ax  
PLUG

Tobacco Dealers say, tha  
"BATTLE AX" is a "scorching"  
because it sells so fast. Tobacco  
Chewers say, it is a "scorching"  
because 10 cents' worth goes so far. It's  
as good as can be made regardless of  
cost. For 10 cents you get almost  
twice as much as you do of other  
high grade brands.



Vigor belongs to  
health, and health  
to well nourished  
bodies.

Over-worked or nervous men;  
delicate pale women, especially  
children as well as the healthy  
will find in

Ghirardelli's  
Cocoa

the perfection of nourishment,  
with the excellence of a pleas-  
ing beverage. Is not a stimu-  
lant, but is more than stimu-  
lating; it is life-giving.

EAT TWINBROTHERS  
MUSH  
BEST FOOD ON EARTH  
EVERY GROCER SELLS

## AUCTION

Furniture, etc., sold at private sale at  
auction prices.

De Gambo's Furniture Exchange,  
311 South Broadway.

## Auction Sales

Will be conducted by me in future as in  
past at residences or places of business.  
I pay cash for furniture or give you a  
guaranteed price which shall be real-  
ized by auction. Do not dispose of your  
household goods before getting my fig-  
ures, as I can save you money. My  
office in future will be at 228 W. Fourth  
st., with Wilde & Strong, under  
chamber of Commerce.

C. M. STEVENS,  
Auctioneer.

Dr. A. J. Shores  
CURES CATARRH  
And all Chronic Diseases  
For \$5 per month.  
Medicines free. Consulta-  
tion Free.  
Cor. 1st & Broadway.

Office Desks,  
Low Prices.  
Baby Carriages,  
Low Prices.  
Furniture, Carpets  
and Mattings,  
Low Prices, at  
I. T. MARTIN'S, 531-533 S. Spring

FREE  
TO BALD HEADS.  
We will mail on appli-  
cation a booklet explaining  
how to grow hair again  
and remove scalp  
disease. Address,  
Albion H. Henshaw,  
Dept. 2, Box 779,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

The W. H. PERRY  
Lumber Mfg. Co.  
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL,  
Commercial Street.

## WHO WILL WIN?

The Nation, the State, the Congress District—Who Will Carry Which, and By  
How Much?—And How Many Votes Will the Woman-Suffrage  
Amendment Receive in the State?

THE TIMES inaugurates a Guessing Contest—Everybody Invited—No Restrictions on Account  
of Age, Sex or Politics. Make as Many Guesses as You Please Every Day

## ON THE PRESIDENCY.

## THE PRIZES:

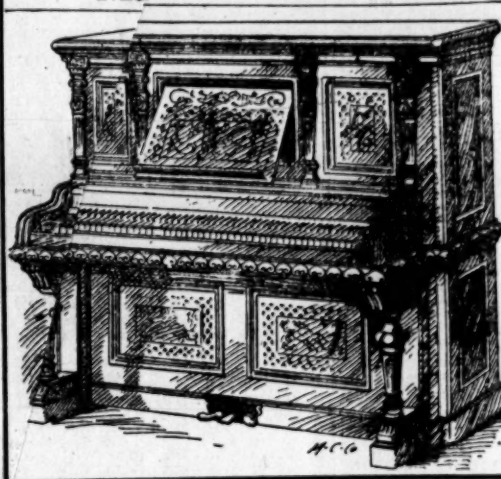
1. For the closest guess as to who will receive the plurality of the popular vote for President of the United States. The Times will give the Shaw Piano described below, valued at \$600.
2. For the closest guess as to the electoral majority for President. The Times will give a Lady's Gold Watch, valued at \$85.00.
3. For the closest guess as to the plurality of the popular vote for President in California. The Times will give lot No. 20, Block K, in the Menlo Park Tract, described below, valued at \$350.
4. For the closest guess as to the majority for Congressman in the Sixth California District. The Times will give the choice of either a Keating or a Victor Bicycle, model of 1896, as described below, valued at \$100.
5. For the closest guess as to the total number of votes cast in favor of the Sixth or Woman's Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution of California. The Times will give a White Sewing Machine, as described below, valued at \$65.00.

## GENERAL INFORMATION FOR GUESSERS.

Whole number of electoral votes..... 447  
California's electoral vote is..... 9  
Popular vote in United States in 1892, 12,089,950. Cleveland, 5,551,143; Harrison, 5,178,581;  
Weaver, 1,025,187; Biyll, 271,650.  
Total vote of California in 1892, 269,585. Cleveland, 118,151; Harrison, 118,027; Weaver, 25,311;  
Bidwell, 8,096.  
Vote of California for Governor in 1894, 284,548. Budd, 111,944; Estee, 110,738; Webster, 51,304;  
French, 10,561.

Guesses will be numbered and filed as soon as received. If two or more persons make the same  
guess, the prize will be awarded to the person who made his or her guess first, as shown by the number.  
No guesses will be received later than 12 o'clock noon, November 2, 1896. Send five coupons in a bunch.

## Matchless Shaw Piano—Worth \$600 in Cash.



This magnificent instrument is the finest and  
best we could procure in what is conceded  
to be the largest and best music house in Los An-  
geles. The Shaw Piano, according to the best  
expert testimony available, is honestly what it  
purports to be, matchless in tone, touch and  
finish. There is none better. The cash price of  
this instrument we offer is \$600. It, and  
cheaper pianos of the same excellent make, can  
be seen at the beautiful rooms of the

Southern California Music Co.,

216-218 West Third Street,  
Bradbury Building.

## Lot 20, Block K, Menlo Park Tract, Worth \$350 Cash.

This lot 40 by 150 feet in size, is in Easton, Eldridge & Co.'s beautiful Menlo Park tract. It  
fronts on Twenty-second street and is midway between Menlo and Griffith avenues. The net cash  
price of this lot was \$350. Menlo Park is ten minutes' ride from the corner of Second and Spring  
streets by Central avenue or Maple avenue electric cars, in the direct line of the city's growth south  
and east. It is fine residence property. Street work, including grading, graveling, cement curbs and  
sidewalks, has already been, or will be completed on every street in the tract without expense to the  
purchasers. Beautiful shade trees, city water, building restrictions in every deed guaranteeing high-  
class improvements are among the inducements to purchasers. For map or any other information  
concerning the lot offered as a prize, inquire at the office of

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,

121 South Broadway.

Or at the Adams Street office on the tract.

## Keating and Victor Bicycles—None Better.



FOR RELIABILITY  
FOR RECREATION  
HAVE THE BEST!  
BICYCLES

The Victor Bicycle is not a mongrel; it is a thoroughbred. Its pedi-  
gree is known and registered. From tires to saddle, from fenders to  
post, from cranks to bar, from balls to grips, the Victor is made in  
ONE FACTORY.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.,

Southern California Agents.

Agents at Pasadena—E. R. Braley & Co.

## Solid Gold Watch.

LISSNER & CO.



14-karat solid gold  
Watch, selected  
from the complete  
stock of

M. LISSNER & CO.,  
gold and silversmiths,  
South Spring St., Los  
Angeles, and Broadway  
and 11th St., Oakland.  
The watch is hand-  
somely engraved, art-  
istic in design, and con-  
tains a fine movement  
of the celebrated Wal-  
tham Watch Co.'s man-  
ufacture. Messrs. Lis-  
sner & Co. guarantee it  
to be an accurate and  
reliable timepiece in  
every respect.  
This prize may be  
seen at Lissner's es-  
tablishment, Los An-  
geles.

## Drop-head Cabinet Sewing Machine.



The New "Eldridge B"  
elaborated, ornate  
Sewing Machine; nickel-  
plated plate and fly-  
wheel; a self-threading  
shuttle, tension, releaser;  
automatic bobbin winder,  
self-setting needle, fancy  
foot attachments; war-  
ranted for ten years; with  
best wood work, oak finish.  
Agents' price \$75.00, but  
sold by the

Los Angeles Sewing Machine Co.,

239 S. Spring Street,

(who sell all makes) for \$20.00 to \$35.00 on the "no-  
agent" plan.

GUESSING COUPON. (Guess on  
one or all)

Carefully fill out the coupons (five in a bunch) and mail them to the Los Angeles Times Prize Department.

1. The popular plurality of..... for President of the United States will be.....
2. The electoral majority of..... for President of the United States will be.....
3. The popular plurality of..... for President, in California, will be.....
4. The majority of..... for Congress in the Sixth California District will be.....
5. The aggregate vote for the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the State Constitution will be.....

Name..... Address.....

Sign your name and address plainly, or you will be the loser.)

Particular Notice.—On No. 2 (the electoral majority) but one guess will be allowed to any one person.











